MI-1040CR MICHIGAN Homestead Property Tax Credit Claim

Tellor's First Name, Models freial and Last Name 2 (Filer's Social Security Number 2 (Filer's Social Security Number 3 Spoures's Social Security Number	issued	under P.A. 261 of 1907. Filling is voluntary.		bequerice No. 05
Home Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route) Strate	ERE	▶ 1 Filer's First Name, Middle Initial and Last Name	2 Filer's Social Securi	ty Number
City or Town		If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name, Middle Initial and Last Name	3 Spouse's Social Se	curity Number
5. S Residency Status in 1998 ▶ 6 Age on Dec. 31, 1998 ▶ 7. If you qualify for either of the following, check the box. a. ☐ Resident ▶ 10, Nonresident ▶ 2. ▶ 3. ▶ 17. If you qualify for either of the following, check the box. FROM: Mo. Day Yr. TO: Mo. Day Yr. No. Poraplegic. Quadriplegic. a. ☐ Paraplegic. Quadriplegic. a. ☐ Paraplegic. Quadriplegic. b. ☐ Totally and Peramenthy Disabled (see p. 43) 8. Homeowners: Enter the 1998 taxable value of your homestead ▶ 8. _ 00 9. Property laxes levied on your home in 1998 (see p. 34) or amount from line 43, 48 or 50 ▶ 9. _ 00 11. Multiply line 10 by 20% (.20) _ 11. _ 00 _ 11. _ 00 12. Total. Add lines 9 and 11 _ 00 _ 12. _ 00 13. Wages, salaries, tips, sick, strike and SUB pay, etc. _ 13. _ 00 14. All interest and dividend income (including nontaxable interest) _ 14. _ 00 15. Net rent, business or royalty income _ 15. _ 00 16. Retirement pension and amnuty benefits. _ 17. _ 00 19. Adjinnory and other taxable income (seepage 43). Describe: _ 19. _ 00	ELAB	Home Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route)	Office Use	
a. Resident b.	PLAC	City or Town State ZIP Code	4 School District Code	e (see p. 46)
ROM: Mo. Day Yr. To: Mo. Day Yr. Spouse b. SPOUSE c. If you are an unremarried surviving spouse, enter spouse's age at death ▶ c. c. If you are an unremarried surviving spouse, enter spouse's age at death ▶ c. c. If you are an unremarried surviving spouse, enter spouse's age at death ▶ c. c. If you are an unremarried surviving spouse, enter spouse's age at death ▶ c. c. If you are an unremarried surviving spouse, enter spouse's age at death ▶ c. c. If you are an unremarried surviving spouse, enter spouse's age at death ▶ c. c. If you are an unremarried surviving spouse, enter spouse's age at death ▶ c. c. If you are an unremarried surviving spouse, enter spouse's age at death ▶ c. c. If you are an unremarried surviving spouse, and the spouse surviving surviving spouse surviving surviving spouse surviving spouse surviving spouse surviving surviving surviving spouse surviving	▶ 5			-
FROM: Mo. Day Yr. TO: Mo. Day Yr. Spouse	a.	Resident b. Nonresident a. YOU	_ the followi	ng, check the box.
RROM: Mo. Day Yr. T0: Mo. Day Yr. Spouse Surviving spouse, enter spouse's age at death ▶ c. b.	c.			
8. Homeowners: Enter the 1998 taxable value of your homestead		o. Il you are all all enterties	I '	•
9. Property taxes levied on your home in 1998 (see p. 34) or amount from line 43, 48 or 50				
9. Property taxes levied on your home in 1998 (see p. 34) or amount from line 43, 48 or 50	۶	Homeowners: Enter the 1998 taxable value of your homestead		.00.
10. Renters: Enter pent paid in 1998 from line 45			▶ 9.	.00.
11. Multiply line 10 by 20% (20)				
12. Total. Add lines 9 and 11		·		00
Household Income. Be sure to include income from both spouses. If your household income is more than \$28,650, you are not eligible for a credit.			12.	00.
If your household income is more than \$82,650, you are not eligible for a credit. 13. Wages, salaries, tips, sick, strike and SUB pay, etc	12			.00
13. Wages, salaries, tips, sick, strike and SUB pay, etc. 14. All interest and dividend income (including nontaxable interest). 15. 0.00 16. Retirement, business or royalty income. 16. 0.00 17. Net farm income. 18. 0.00 18. Capital gains less capital losses (see page 43). 19. All innoy and other taxable income (see page 43). 19. All innoy and other taxable income (see page 43). 19. Child support (see page 43). 20. Social Security, SSI or railroad retirement benefits. ▶ 20. 0.00 21. Child support (see page 43). 22. Unemployment compensation and TRA benefits. ▶ 22. 0.00 23. Other nontaxable income (see page 43). Describe: 24. Workers' comp., veterans' disability compensation and pension benefits. 25. 0.00 26. Subtotal. Add lines 13-25. 50. Subtotal. 27. Other adjustments (see page 44). Describe: 28. 0.00 29. Add lines 27 and 28. 29. 0.00 30. HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Subtract line 29 from line 26. 31. 0.00 31. Multiply line 30 by 3.5% (.035) or by the percent in Table 3 (see p. 44). 32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 31 is more than line 12, enter zero (0). 32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 31 is more than line 12, enter zero (0). 32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 36 is more than line 12, enter zero (0). 32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 36 is more than line 12, enter zero (0). 32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 36 is more than line 12, enter zero (0). 33. Multiply line 32 by 690% (.60) (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36. 34. Everyone who received FIP/FIA payments, complete lines 51-54. Enter the amount from line 54 here. Seniors who pay rent, complete lines 55-59. Enter amount from line 59 here (maximum \$1,200). 34. 0.00 35. Senior homeowners or people who are paraplegic, quadriplegic or hemiplegic (if you completed line 33, 34 or 35 here. If it is more than \$73,650, one tert the amount that applies to you from line 33, 34 or 35 here. If it is more than \$73,650, one must red		·		
14.				20
15. Net rent, business or royalty income				
16. Retirement pension and annuity benefits. Name of payer: 16	l .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
17. Net farm income 17				
18. Capital gains less capital losses (see page 43) 18. 00 19. Alimony and other taxable income (see page 43). Describe: 19. .00 20. Social Security, SSI or railroad retirement benefits > 20. .00 21. Child support (see page 43) 21. .00 22. Unemployment compensation and TRA benefits > 22. .00 23. Other nontaxable income (see page 43). Describe: 23. .00 24. Workers' comp., veterans' disability compensation and pension benefits 24. .00 25. FIP and other FIA benefits > 25. .00 26. Subtotal. Add lines 13-25 Subtotal 26. .00 27. Other adjustments (see page 44). Describe: 27. .00 28. Medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for you and your family 28. .00 29. Add lines 27 and 28 29. .00 30. HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Subtract line 29 from line 26 > 30. .00 31. Multiply line 30 by 3.5% (.035) or by the percent in Table 3 (seep. 44) .31. .00 32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 31 is more than line 12, enter zero (0) .32. .00 Seniors (you wrote "65" or older anywhere in box 6), go to lines 34 or 35. FIP/FIA r				
19. Alimony and other taxable income (see page 43). Describe: 20. 0.00 20. Social Security, SSI or railroad retirement benefits ▶ 20. 0.00 21. Child support (see page 43). 22. Unemployment compensation and TRA benefits ▶ 22. 0.00 23. Other nontaxable income (see page 43). Describe: 23. 0.00 24. Workers' comp., veterans' disability compensation and pension benefits 24. 0.00 25. FIP and other FIA benefits ▶ 25. 0.00 26. Subtotal. Add lines 13-25 Subtotal 27. 0.00 28. Medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for you and your family 28. 0.00 30. HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Subtract line 29 from line 26 ▶ 30. 0.00 31. Multiply line 30 by 3.5% (.035) or by the percent in Table 3 (see p. 44) 32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 31 is more than line 12, enter zero (0) 32. 0.00 33. Multiply line 32 by 60% (.60) (maximum \$1,200). Go to lines 34 or 35. FIP/FIA recipients and people who checked box 7a, go to lines 34 or 35. All others (including people who checked box 7b) must complete line 33. 33. Multiply line 32 by 60% (.60) (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36 34. Everyone who received FIP/FIA payments, complete lines 51-54. Enter the amount from line 54 here. Seniors who pay rent, complete lines 55-59. Enter amount from line 59 here (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36. 35. 0.00 36. CREDIT. If your household income (line 30) is less than \$73,650, enter the amount that applies to you from line 33, 34 or 35 here. If it is more than \$73,650, you must reduce your credit (see instructions	1			
20. Social Security, SSI or railroad retirement benefits	ı			
21. Child support (see page 43) 22. Unemployment compensation and TRA benefits ▶ 22. 00 23. Other nontaxable income (see page 43). Describe: 23. 00 24. Workers' comp., veterans' disability compensation and pension benefits 24. 00 25. FIP and other FIA benefits ▶ 25. 00 26. Subtotal. Add lines 13-25. Subtotal 27. Other adjustments (see page 44). Describe: 27. 00 28. Medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for you and your family 28. 00 29. Add lines 27 and 28. 29. 00 30. HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Subtract line 29 from line 26. ▶ 30. 00 31. Multiply line 30 by 3.5% (.035) or by the percent in Table 3 (seep. 44) 32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 31 is more than line 12, enter zero (0) 32. 00 33. Multiply line 30 by 3.5% (.035) or by the percent in Table 3 (seep. 44) 31. 0.00 34. Everyone who received FIP/FIA payments, complete lines 34 or 35. EIP/FIA recipients and people who checked box 7a, go to lines 34 or 35. All others (including people who checked box 7b) must complete line 33. 33. 0.00 34. Everyone who received FIP/FIA payments, complete lines 51-54. Enter the amount from line 54 here. Seniors who pay rent, complete lines 55-59. Enter amount from line 59 here (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36. 34. 00 35. Senior homeowners or people who are paraplegic, quadriplegic or hemiplegic (if you completed line 34, skip this line), enter the amount from line 32 (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 34 or 35. 00 36. CREDIT. If your household income (line 30) is less than \$73,650, enter the amount that applies to you from line 33, 34 or 35 here. If it is more than \$73,650, you must reduce your credit (see instructions	l .			
22.	1	·		
23. 00 24. Workers' comp., veterans' disability compensation and pension benefits 24. 00 25. FIP and other FIA benefits 25. 00 26. Subtotal. Add lines 13-25 Subtotal 26. 00 27. Other adjustments (see page 44). Describe: 27. 00 28. Medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for you and your family 28. 00 29. Add lines 27 and 28. 29. 00 30. HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Subtract line 29 from line 26. 30. 00 31. Multiply line 30 by 3.5% (.035) or by the percent in Table 3 (see p. 44) 31. 00 32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 31 is more than line 12, enter zero (0) 32. 00 33. Multiply line 32 by 60% (.60) (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36. 33. 00 34. Everyone who received FIP/FIA payments, complete lines 51-54. Enter the amount from line 54 here. Seniors who pay rent, complete lines 55-59. Enter amount from line 59 here (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36. 35. 00 36. CREDIT. If your household income (line 30) is less than \$73,650, enter the amount that applies to you from line 33, 34 or 35 here. If it is more than \$73,650, you must reduce your credit (see instructions	l .	·		
24. 00 25. FIP and other FIA benefits	22	. Unemployment compensation and TRA benefits	> 22.	.00
25. FIP and other FIA benefits 26. Subtotal. Add lines 13-25	1			.00
26. Subtotal. Add lines 13-25	24	. Workers' comp., veterans' disability compensation and pension benefits	24	.00
27. Other adjustments (see page 44). Describe:	25	. FIP and other FIA benefits	> 25	.00
28. Medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for you and your family 28	26	. Subtotal. Add lines 13-25	Subtotal 26	.00
28. Medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for you and your family 28	27	. Other adjustments (see page 44). Describe:	.00	
30. HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Subtract line 29 from line 26				
30. HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Subtract line 29 from line 26				.00
32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 31 is more than line 12, enter zero (0)	30	. HOUSEHOLD INCOME. Subtract line 29 from line 26	30. _	.00
32. Subtract the amount on line 31 from line 12. If line 31 is more than line 12, enter zero (0)	31	Multiply line 30 by 3.5% (.035) or by the percent in Table 3 (seep. 44)	31.	.00
Seniors (you wrote "65" or older anywhere in box 6), go to lines 34 or 35. FIP/FIA recipients and people who checked box 7a, go to lines 34 or 35. All others (including people who checked box 7b) must complete line 33. 33. Multiply line 32 by 60% (.60) (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36				00
checked box 7a, go to lines 34 or 35. All others (including people who checked box 7b) must complete line 33. 33. Multiply line 32 by 60% (.60) (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36				
34. Everyone who received FIP/FIA payments, complete lines 51-54. Enter the amount from line 54 here. Seniors who pay rent, complete lines 55-59. Enter amount from line 59 here (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36				
Seniors who pay rent, complete lines 55-59. Enter amount from line 59 here (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36	33	. Multiply line 32 by 60% (.60) (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36	33	.00
Go to line 36	34			
35. Senior homeowners or people who are paraplegic, quadriplegic or hemiplegic (if you completed line 34, skip this line), enter the amount from line 32 (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 36			·	.00.
36. CREDIT. If your household income (line 30) is less than \$73,650, enter the amount that applies to you from line 33, 34 or 35 here. If it is more than \$73,650, you must reduce your credit (see instructions	35		mpleted	
from line 33, 34 or 35 here. If it is more than \$73,650, you must reduce your credit (see instructions		line 34, skip this line), enter the amount from line 32 (maximum \$1,200). Go to line 36	35	.00
	36	. CREDIT. If your household income (line 30) is less than \$73,650, enter the amount that appli	ies to you	
on page 44). If you file an MI-1040, carry this amount to your MI-1040, line 29 >36.00		from line 33, 34 or 35 here. If it is more than \$73,650, you must reduce your credit (see instr		
		on page 44). If you file an MI-1040, carry this amount to your MI-1040, line 29	≻36.	.00

HO	MEOWNERS						
Rep	ort on lines 37 and 38 the addresses o	f the homesteads y	ou are claimin	g credit	on. If you r	need more spac	e, attach a list.
37.	Address where you lived on Dec. 31, 199	98, if different than re	eported on line	1.	Taxa	ble Value	
38.	Address of homestead sold during 1998	(No., street and city)			Taxa	ble Value	
If yo	ou bought or sold your home in 1998, c	omplete lines 39 - 4	13.	Home	stead	A. Bought	B. Sold
39.	Number of days occupied. (Total cannot	be more than 365)			39.		
40.	Divide line 39 by 365 and enter percentage	age here			40.	%	% %
	Property taxes levied in calendar year 1						
	Prorated taxes. Multiply line 41 by perce				42. L		
43.	Taxes eligible for credit. Add line 42, col						
>	Enter here and on line 9					43.	
REN	ITERS						\
44.	Address of homestead you rented (No., street, apt. no. and city)	Landowner's Na	ame and Addre	ss N	Number of		Total Rent Paid
Α.	(Troi, carea, aparticional and						Α.
, ·.							7 11
B.							В.
45.	Total rent paid (not more than 12 months	s). Add total rent for	each period. E	nter here	and on line	e 10 45.	.00_
\sim	CUPANTS OF HOUSING ON WH	ICH SERVICE FI	FES ARE PA	AID INS	TFAD O	TAXES	$\overline{}$
			LLOAKLIA	110	TEAD O	TAXLO	
46.	Name and address of housing project or	r landowner.					
	Enter the total amount of rent you paid in	a 1998. Do not inclu					
47.	amounts paid on your behalf by a govern					47	.00
48	Multiply line 47 by 10% (.10). Enter here						
\geq							
	CUPANTS OF NURSING OR ADI	JLI FUSIER CA	KE HUMES	OK HC	JIVIES FU	R THE AGEL	<u> </u>
49.	Name and address of care facility.						
50.	Your share of taxes paid by the landown	ner (see page 41). Er	nter here and o	n line 9		50.	
CRE	EDIT PRORATION Complete if	vou received FI	P/FIA benef	its			
	<u> </u>					F.4	.00
	Subtract line 25 from line 30 and enter h Divide line 51 by line 30 and enter perce						
	If you entered 65 or older anywhere in b	•					
55.	All others multiply amount on line 32 by						.00
54	Multiply line 53 by percentage on line 52				•		
0 1.	enter here and on line 55 and complete	•	-	-		54.	.00
<u> </u>							$\overline{}$
ALI	ERNATE PROPERTY TAX CREI	DII FOR RENTE	RS AGE 65	AND O	LDER		
55.	Enter amount from line 32 or from line 5	4				55.	
	Enter rent paid from line 45 or 47. (If you						
	Multiply the amount on line 30 by 40% (.						
	Subtract line 57 from line 56. If line 57 is						
59.	Enter the larger of line 55 or 58 and carr	ry this amount to line	34			59.	
	declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information in	this claim and attachments i	s true and			perjury, that this claim	is based on all
	complete to the best of my knowledge. authorize Treasury to discuss my claim	Do not discus	s mv claim	-	n of which I hav	_	and ID N
	authorize Treasury to discuss my claim and attachments with my preparer.	with my prepa	-	Prepare	ers Signatu	re, Address, Pho	one and ID No.
Filer's	Signature		Date	1			
Spc	o's Signature		Data	+			
Spous	e's Signature		Date				



What's new for the 1998 tax year . . .

If you filed electronically last year, this year you will receive your peel-off mailing label on a postcard. Filing electronically is the quickest filing method available. Electronic filers usually receive their refunds in seven to ten days, compared with four to eight weeks for paper return filers. See your tax practitioner or file on-line from your home computer. See page 3 for more information.

The Michigan Income Tax Return (form MI-1040) is redesigned for the 1998 tax year. Additions to and subtractions from income are now on a separate form, MI-1040 Schedule 1. We hope the new form is easier for you to read and use.



Child Care Act of 1997. Individuals with children ages 6 and younger on December 31, 1998 may deduct \$600 per child. Individuals with children ages 7 through 12 on December 31, 1998 may deduct \$300 per child.

Personal Exexmption Allowance Increases

For tax year 1998, the personal exemption allowance is \$2,800.

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR 1998

Electronic Filing Program

Starting January 15, 1999, you may electronically file both federal and state returns. Check to see if your tax preparer provides this service. You can also file federal and state returns electronically from your home computer. Filing electronically will shorten the processing time of your return. Call the Michigan Tele-Help System for more information (see page 5).

For tax year 1998, Michigan returns filed electronically may be **refund or tax due returns** with or without a property tax credit and/or college tuition credit (Schedule CT). Home heating credit claims may be filed electronically. Payments for tax due returns must be mailed with the *Michigan Payment Voucher for Electronic Filing* (form MI-1040-V). Direct deposit of refunds is also available for 1998.

If your annual income is \$20,000 or less see our web site for information on free tax preparation and electronic filing for 1998.

Mailing Labels

If you do not need a tax booklet next year, check the box at the top of your 1998 MI-1040 or MI-1040EZ.

Over 949,000 taxpayers checked the box on their 1997 return indicating they did not need a 1998 instruction booklet sent to them. These taxpayers, along with over 425,000 taxpayers who filed electronically for 1997, will receive their peel-off mailing label on a postcard. This will save Michigan taxpayers over \$155,000 in printing costs.

We no longer print your Social Security number on the mailing label. Instead, for security reasons, a 10-digit code number appears on the label.

How to Use Your Mailing Label

- Review your name and address. If the information is correct, place the label on the first page of your tax return.
- If you use a tax preparer, take this book to your preparer and ask him or her to use your label on your return. Using your label will help shorten the processing time of your return.
- Do <u>not</u> use the label if any of the information on the label is incorrect. Write the correct information on the return.
- Do <u>not</u> use the label if you are a surviving spouse and the deceased taxpayer's name is on the label. Write the correct information on the return.
- Do <u>not</u> use your mailing label as a return address label on your envelope. This will delay our receipt of your return.

Direct Deposit of Refunds

You may request that your refund be deposited directly into your account at a financial institution instead of receiving a check. See the direct deposit form and instructions on pages 27 and 28.

Nonrefundable College Tuition and Fees Credit

Any Michigan resident with adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$200,000 or less may claim an income tax credit for undergraduate tuition and fees paid on behalf of the taxpayer or any other student. For tax year 1998, the amount of the credit is limited to 8 percent of tuition and fees paid to a maximum of \$375 per student per year. Residents may claim the credit for 1998 only if the school has certified that tuition will not increase by more than 2.3 percent for the 1998-99 academic year. Refer to the back of the 1998 Michigan College Tuition and Fees Credit (Schedule CT) to see if you qualify.

Use Tax

We have moved the <u>Use Tax Return</u> to page 9. It is your responsibility under the law to pay 6 percent use tax on out-of-state purchases and mail order and Internet purchases from companies that do not collect Michigan sales or use tax.

Pensions

Individuals with income from a private nongovernmental pension or a qualifying individual retirement account (IRA) may subtract larger amounts than in previous years. For tax year 1998, pension benefits included in adjusted gross income (AGI) from a private pension system or an IRA are deductible to a maximum of \$33,630 on a single return or \$67,260 on a joint return.

Senior citizens age 65 or older may also deduct benefits received from a retirement annuity policy if the payments are made for life to a senior citizen or to the surviving spouse of a senior citizen. Qualifying annuity amounts must be added to any private pension amounts, and the total is subject to the maximum limits shown above. See *MI-1040 Schedule 1*, line 12 instructions on page 14 and Example A on page 16.

Senior citizens age 65 or older may deduct part of their interest, dividends and capital gains that are included in AGI. For 1998, the dividend, interest and capital gains deduction is limited to a maximum of \$7,500 on a single return or \$15,000 on a joint return, and must be reduced by the pension subtraction.

Homestead Property Tax Exemption Adjustment

In 1998, if you received a corrected or supplemental tax bill or refund of property taxes paid from a previous year as a result of an adjustment to your homestead property tax exemption, you must <u>adjust</u> your 1998 property tax amount. Interest received or paid on the adjusted property taxes may <u>not</u> be claimed on line 9 of the property tax credit claim (forms MI-1040CR and MI-1040CR-2).

Property Tax Credits/Refunds - A Reminder From the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Michigan homestead property tax credit and homestead exemption refunds received in 1998 may be taxable on your 1998 federal income tax return. These are refunds of a portion of the property taxes paid. If you claimed an itemized deduction for property taxes on your 1997 federal income tax return and then received a refund in 1998 from the state or your local unit of government for a portion of those taxes, you must include that refund as income on your 1998 federal income tax return. If you have questions about the taxability (for federal tax purposes) of these refunds, please call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040.

Home Heating Credit

For 1998, you will <u>not</u> have the option of applying the home heating credit (MI-1040CR-7) to income tax due. If you are filing a Michigan income tax form (MI-1040), do <u>not</u> attach your MI-1040CR-7 to it. The deadline for filing your 1998 home heating credit is September 30, 1999. Home heating credits received after September 30, 1999 will be denied.

No-Form Option Available for Tax Year 1999

The no-form option program is again available for tax year 1999. It gives eligible taxpayers the option of not filing an annual Michigan income tax return. Additional information is available by calling the Michigan Tele-Help System (see pg. 5).

If you chose the no-form option for 1998, you will receive a letter explaining the program by January 31, 1999.

Web Site

Visit our Treasury web site on the Internet at: www.treas.state.mi.us



For Help -- 1-800-487-7000

Call this number to talk to a department representative for answers to your questions about Michigan income tax and the various credit forms. Staff is available to take your call between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Mon. - Fri.) year round. During tax processing season (February - April), staff is available between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. (Mon. - Fri.). Individuals answering these toll-free lines will answer specific questions on the preparation of the income tax forms and various credit forms. **Refund status information will not be given at this number (see below).**

Deaf, hearing or speech impaired persons using a Text Telephone for the Deaf (TTY) should call 517-373-9419 for assistance. This number is reserved for persons using a TTY. Other persons calling this number will be directed to call the toll-free phone number.

If you need help completing your return, contact your local senior citizen center or community service agency to find out if there is a volunteer tax assistance program available. You may also want to contact your local library to see if it has a copy of the tax preparation video that was distributed to libraries throughout the state.

To Check On Your 1998 Refund --1-800-827-4000

Allow at least eight weeks for the processing of your 1998 refund before calling the Computerized Refund Information System (CRIS). You must have the primary filer's Social Security number and adjusted gross income or household income to get refund information. This number may be called 24 hours a day. CRIS will allow you to check on your refund once every seven days.

If your return is selected for review, CRIS will tell you to allow an additional eight weeks for the processing of your refund. Returns for years prior to 1998 are processed <u>after</u> the 1998 returns are completed.

To Get Forms --

1-800-FORM-2-ME (367-6263)

This number may be called 24 hours a day. Tell our computerized forms message system what you need and we will mail your forms. Forms are also available at all Treasury offices listed on page 5. Commonly used forms are available at Michigan Secretary of State offices, many libraries, post offices and financial institutions.

Forms are also available on our web site at:

www.treas.state.mi.us

Michigan Tax Forms By Fax -- 517-241-8730



Call from a fax phone to have 1998 Michigan tax forms sent to your fax machine 24 hours a day/365 days a year.

A Note About Debts

Michigan law requires that any money owed to the state and other agencies be deducted from your refund or credit before it is issued. This includes money owed for past due taxes, school loans, child support due the Friend of the Court, an IRS levy, money due a state agency, a court-ordered garnishment or other court orders. Taxpayers who are married, filing jointly, may receive a computer-generated *Income Allocation to Non-Obligated Spouse C-4297*. Completing and filing this form may limit the portion of the refund that can be applied to a liability. If Treasury applies all or part of your refund to any of these debts, you will receive a letter of explanation.

C.

When You Have Finished

Before you mail your return, review it carefully and make sure it is complete. Also, review your return for the following **common errors** that can delay your refund.

- using a label with incorrect information
- illegible writing
- transposing numbers in the Social Security number
- computing nonrefundable tax credits incorrectly
- omitting the community foundation code
- reporting the incorrect amount of estimated tax payments
- failing to attach federal schedules to verify losses and expenses (see Table 1 on page 6)
- omitting the taxable value of your homestead
- omitting the school district code
- failing to report total household income from all sources, both taxable and nontaxable, on the property tax credit claim
- claiming an exemption for both totally and permanently disabled and for age 65 or older
- leaving the Family Independence Program (FIP) line blank (MI-1040CR, line 25), entering the wrong amount of FIP assistance, or entering the household income subtotal on this line
- entering figures on the wrong lines
- computation errors.

Where To Mail Your Return

If you are due a refund, mail your return to:

Michigan Department of Treasury Lansing, MI 48956



If you mail your 1998 return in the same envelope with a return for years prior to 1998, your 1998 refund will be delayed. To receive your 1998 refund faster, mail your 1998 return in a separate envelope.

If you <u>owe tax</u>, mail your return to:

Michigan Department of Treasury Lansing, MI 48929



Make checks payable to "State of Michigan" and write your Social Security number and the words "1998 income tax" on the front of your check. Do <u>not</u> staple your check to the return.

For a fast refund file electronically. See your tax practitioner or file on-line from your home computer. See page 3 for more information.

Michigan Tele-Help System 1-800-827-4000



Tele-Help is an automated system of informative recordings about income tax and property tax credit topics.

Call 1-800-827-4000 anytime and listen for the Tele-Help instructions. This number operates 24 hours every day.

Tele-Help code numbers and topics

General Income Tax Information

- 111 Where to go for help
- 121 To get a copy of your return
- 131 Refund offsets
- 141 Who must file an income tax return and how to file
- 151 Other:

Deceased taxpayers

Residency

Requirements for dependents, minors and students

- Repayments of income reported in a prior year (Claim of Right)
- 171 Electronic filing
- 181 Home electronic filing
- 191 No-Form option for tax years 1998 and after
- 192 Direct deposit

MI-1040

- 211 Amended returns form MI-1040 Prior year returns
- 221 Estimated tax payments
- 231 Additions and subtractions from income
- 241 Capital gains and losses
- 251 Public Contributions Credit
- 261 Community Foundations Credit
- 271 Other:

Deferred compensation

Tax status of U.S. obligations

Extensions

Distributions from IRAs

Contributions to IRAs

- 281 Homeless Shelter/Food Bank Credit
- 292 College Tuition and Fees Credit
- 293 Renaissance Zones

Credit Information

- 311 Homestead Property Tax Credit
- 321 List of special situations for property tax credits
- 331 Home Heating Credit
- 341 Senior Citizen Prescription Drug Credit
- 351 Difference between household income and adjusted gross income
- 361 Farmland Preservation Credit

Miscellaneous Information

411 Homestead Exemption Affidavits

Treasury Offices

The Treasury field offices no longer prepare tax returns. If you need help, please call the Lansing office. Forms are available at all Treasury field offices.

Main Office:

LANSING, 48922

Treasury Building 430 W. Allegan St. 1-800-827-4000 (refunds)

1-800-487-7000 (information)

Other Offices:

DETROIT, 48226

State of Michigan Plaza Building 1200 6th St., 2nd Floor, N. Tower

ESCANABA, 49829

State Office Building, Room 7 305 Ludington St. (open 8 - 12 only)

FLINT, 48502

State Office Building, 7th Floor 125 E. Union St. (closed 12 - 1)

GRAND RAPIDS, 49503

State Office Building, 3rd Floor 350 Ottawa St., NW

KALAMAZOO, 49005-0286 535 S. Burdick St., Ste. 197 (closed 12 - 1)

PONTIAC, 48342

100 N. Saginaw St., Upper Level

SAGINAW, 48607

State Office Building, 4th Floor 411-I E. Genesee St. (open 8 - 12 only)

TRAVERSE CITY, 49684

701 S. Elmwood Ave., Box 14 (open 8 - 12 only)

Deaf, hearing or speech impaired persons may call 517-373-9419 (TTY).

General Information for Homeowners and Renters About the Homestead Property Tax Credit (MI-1040CR)

Who may claim a property tax credit

You may claim a property tax credit if all of these apply:

- · Your homestead is located in Michigan.
- You were a Michigan resident at least six months of 1998.
- You pay property taxes or rent on your Michigan homestead.

You can have only one **homestead** at a time, and you must be the occupant as well as the owner or renter. Your homestead can be a rented apartment, or a mobile home and a lot in a mobile home park. A vacation home or income property is <u>not</u> considered your homestead.

Your homestead is in your state of **domicile**. Domicile is the place where you have your permanent home. It is the place you plan to return to whenever you go away. Even if you spend the winter in a southern state, your domicile is still Michigan. College students and others whose permanent homes are not in Michigan are <u>not</u> Michigan residents. Domicile continues until you establish a new permanent home.

Property tax credit claims may <u>not</u> be submitted on behalf of minor children. Any public assistance benefits paid to a minor must be included in the household income of the parents when computing their credits.

You may <u>not</u> claim a property tax credit if your household income is over \$82,650. The computed credit is reduced by 10 percent for every \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) that household income exceeds \$73,650. If filing a partyear return, you must annualize household income to determine if the income limitation applies. See instructions for annualizing on page 45.

Which form to file

Use form MI-1040CR in this book. If you are blind and own your homestead, are in the active military, are an eligible veteran or an eligible veteran's surviving spouse, request form MI-1040CR-2 and complete both forms. Use the form that gives you a larger credit. If you are blind and rent your homestead, you cannot use the MI-1040CR-2. Claim your credit on form MI-1040CR and check box 7b.

The request for your Social Security number is authorized under USC Section 42. Social Security numbers are used by the Michigan Department of Treasury to conduct matches against benefit income provided by the Social Security Administration and other sources to verify the accuracy of the home heating credit and property tax credit claims filed and to deter fraudulent filing(s).

When to file

If you do not have to file a Michigan income tax return (form MI-1040), you may file your credit claim as soon as you know your 1998 household income and property taxes levied in 1998. If you file a Michigan income tax return, your credit claim should be attached to your MI-1040 return which is due April 15, 1999.

Amending your claim

Use the MI-1040X form and attach a copy of your corrected credit claim. You must do this within four years of the date set for filing your original income tax return.

Delaying payment of your property taxes

Some senior citizens, disabled people, veterans, surviving spouses of veterans, and farmers may be able to delay paying property taxes. It depends on the county in which you live and your income level. Contact your local or county treasurer for more information about delaying payment of your property taxes.

Household income

Household income is the total income (taxable and nontaxable) of both spouses or of a single person maintaining a household. It is your AGI, plus all income exempt or excluded from AGI. See "Married, filing separately" and "Single adults sharing a home" on page 43.

Household income does NOT include:

- stipends received by an enrolled participant in the **foster** grandparent or senior companion program pursuant to the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973.
- energy assistance grants or energy assistance tax credits.
- government payments to a third party, like a doctor.

Note: If payment is made from money withheld from your benefit, the payment <u>is</u> part of household income. (For example, the Family Independence Agency (FIA) may pay your rent directly to the landowner.)

- money received from a government unit to repair or improve your homestead.
- surplus food.
- state and local income tax refunds and homestead property tax credits.
- chore service payments. (These payments are income to the provider but not the person receiving the service.)
- the first \$300 from gambling, bingo, lottery, awards or prizes. For example, if you win \$500 in a church raffle, you must include \$200 of this in your household income.
- the first \$300 in gifts, cash or expenses paid on your behalf by a family member or friend.
- amounts deducted from Social Security or railroad retirement benefits for Medicare premiums.
- life, health and accident insurance premiums paid by your employer. However, if you pay medical insurance or health maintenance organization (HMO) premiums for you or your family, you may deduct the cost from household income.
- the gain postponed on the sale of your personal residence. (Exception see instructions for line 18 on pg. 43.)

34 Continued on page 41.

Property taxes that can be claimed for credit

General ad valorem property taxes that were levied on your homestead in 1998, including collection fees up to 1 percent of the taxes, can be claimed no matter when you pay them. You may <u>add</u> to your 1998 taxes the amount of property taxes billed in 1998 from a corrected or supplemental tax bill. You must <u>deduct</u> from your 1998 property taxes any refund of property taxes received in 1998 that was a result of a corrected tax bill from a previous year.

Do not include:

- delinquent property taxes (e.g., 1997 property taxes paid in 1998)
- penalty and interest on late payments of property tax
- delinquent water or sewer bills
- property taxes on cottages or second homes
- special assessments (for drains, sewers, etc.) that are not based on taxable value or are not applied to the entire taxing jurisdiction.

Home used for business. If you use part of your home for business, you may claim the property taxes on the living area of your homestead, but <u>not</u> the property taxes on the portion used for business. This applies whether or not you claim the property taxes on a federal business schedule.

Owner-occupied duplexes. When both units are equal, you are limited to 50 percent of the tax on both units. This is true even if 20 percent of the rent paid on the rental is less than 50 percent of the property taxes.

Owner-occupied income property. This section applies to apartment building owners who live in one of the units and to single family homeowners who rent a room(s) to a tenant(s). Owners must do two calculations to figure the tax that can be claimed and base their credit on the **lower** amount. The first calculation subtracts 20 percent of the rent collected from the tax eligible for credit. The second calculation reduces the tax eligible for credit by the amount of tax claimed as a business deduction on your U.S. 1040.

For example, your home has an upstairs apartment that is rented to a tenant for \$395 a month. Total property taxes on your home are \$2,150. Here are the calculations.

Step 1: \$395 x 12 = \$4,740 annual rent \$4,740 x .20 = \$948 taxes attributable to the apartment

\$2,150 total taxes - \$948 = \$1,202 taxes attributable to owner's homestead

Step 2: \$2,150 total taxes - \$858 taxes claimed as a business deduction = \$1,292 taxes attributable to homestead

The owner's taxes that can be claimed for credit are \$1,202, the smaller of the two computations.

Farmers. You may include farmland taxes in your property tax credit claim if any of the following conditions apply.

- If your gross receipts from farming are greater than your household income, you may claim all of your farmland taxes including taxes on unoccupied farmland. Do <u>not</u> include taxes on farmland that is not adjacent or contiguous to your home and that you rent or lease to another person.
- If gross receipts from farming are less than your household income and you have lived in your home <u>more</u> than 10 years, you may claim the taxes on your home and the farmland adjacent and contiguous to your home.

• If gross receipts from farming are less than your household income and you have lived in your home <u>less</u> than 10 years, you may claim the taxes on your home and five acres of farmland adjacent and contiguous to your home.

You may <u>not</u> claim <u>rent paid</u> for vacant farmland when computing your property tax credit claim.

Include any farmland preservation tax credit in your household income. Enter the amount of credit you received in 1998 on line 19 or include it in net farm income on line 17.

Homestead property tax credits are <u>not</u> included in household income. If you included this amount in your taxable farm income, you may subtract it from household income.

Rent that can be claimed for credit

Twenty percent of rent paid is considered property tax that can be claimed for credit, except as explained below. If you are age 65 or older and you rent your homestead, you may be eligible for a larger credit using the alternate method. See "ALTERNATE PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR RENT-ERS AGE 65 OR OLDER" on page 45.

If you live in housing on which **service fees** are paid instead of taxes, 10 percent of your rent can be claimed for credit. If the landowner says your tax share is less than 10 percent, use the amount the landowner gives you.

If your housing is **exempt** from property tax and no service fee is paid, you are <u>not</u> eligible for credit. This includes university or college-owned housing.

If your **housing costs are subsidized**, base your claim on the amount you pay. Do not include the federal subsidy amount.

Mobile home park residents, claim the \$3 per month specific tax on line 9, plus 20 percent of the balance of rent paid on line 10.

If you are a **cooperative housing corporation resident member**, claim your share of the property taxes on the building. If you are one of the few who lives in a cooperative where residents pay rent on the land where the building sets, residents may also claim 20 percent of that land rent. (Do <u>not</u> take 20 percent of your total monthly payment.)

When you pay **room and board in one fee,** the landowner should be able to exclude the board portion of your payment and tell you the amount that goes toward your room. You may claim 20 percent of your room rent as taxes.

You may also determine your tax that can be claimed for credit based on square footage. For example, you pay \$750 a month for room and board. You occupy 600 square feet of a 62,000 square foot apartment building. The landowner pays \$54,000 in taxes per year.

Step 1: 600/62,000 = .0097

Step 2: \$54,000 x .0097 = \$524 taxes you can claim for credit.

Special Situations

If you moved in 1998

Residents who lived temporarily outside Michigan may qualify for a credit as long as Michigan remained their state of domicile. However, personal belongings and furnishings must have remained in the Michigan homestead AND the homestead must <u>not</u> have been rented or sublet during the temporary absence. (See the definitions of resident on page 7 and domicile on page 34.)

If you bought or sold your home, you must prorate your taxes. Complete lines 37-43 of form MI-1040CR to determine the taxes that can be claimed for credit. Use only the taxes levied in 1998 on each Michigan homestead, then prorate taxes based on days of occupancy. Do <u>not</u> include taxes on out-of-state property.

If you married during 1998, combine each spouse's share of taxes or rent for the period of time he or she lived in separate homesteads. Then add the prorated share of taxes or rent for the time you lived together in your marital home. This only applies to homes located in Michigan and to couples who married during 1998. If you separated or divorced during 1998, see "Separated or divorced claimants" on this page.

Part-year residents who lived in Michigan at least six months during the year may be entitled to a partial credit. If you are a part-year resident, you must include all income received as a Michigan resident in household income (line 30). Complete lines 37-43 to determine the taxes to claim for credit on your Michigan homestead.

Residents of nursing homes and other adult care homes

If you are a resident of a nursing home, adult foster care home or home for the aged, that facility is considered your homestead. If the facility pays local property taxes (many do not), you may claim your portion of those taxes for credit. You may not claim rent. Ask the manager what your share is. If you would rather figure it yourself, divide the amount of property tax levied on the facility in 1998 by the number of residents the facility is licensed for. This is your share. If both you and your spouse live in the facility, add your shares together. If you lived in the facility only part of the year, multiply this amount by the portion of the year you lived at the facility. (Exception: Credit is not allowed if your facility care charges are paid directly to the facility by a government agency.)

If you maintain a homestead and your spouse lives in an adult care home, you may file a joint credit claim. Combine the tax for your homestead and your spouse's share of the facility's property tax to compute your claim.

If you are single and maintain a homestead (that is <u>not</u> rented to someone else) while living in an adult care home, you may claim either your homestead or your share of the facility's property tax, but not both. Use the one that gives you the larger credit.

Deceased claimant's credit

The estate of a taxpayer who died in 1998 (or 1999 before filing a claim) may be entitled to a credit for 1998. The surviving spouse or personal representative can claim this credit.

The surviving spouse may file a joint claim with the deceased. Enter both names and Social Security numbers on the form, and write "deceased" after the decedent's name. Sign the return and write "Filing as a surviving spouse" and the decedent's date of death in the decedent's signature block. Include the decedent's income in household income.

The personal representative must prorate taxes to the date of death. Complete lines 39-43 of the MI-1040CR, to help prorate the property taxes. Annualize household income. See instructions for lines 31 and 36 on pages 44 and 45.

Attach a copy of the tax bills or rent receipts. Also submit a copy of U.S. 1310 or an MI-1310.

Enter on line 1 of the decedent's claim the names of the decedent and personal representative in the following order:

Joe Lane, Estate of Mary Jones, Rep.

Use the decedent's Social Security number and the personal representative's address. Enter the date of death in the signature block.

Separated or divorced claimants

If you are separated and file a joint return with your spouse, your claim must be based on the tax or rent for 12 months on only one home. The household income must be the combined income of both you and your spouse for the entire year.

If you file separate federal and state returns and maintain separate homesteads, you may each claim a credit. Each credit is based on the individual taxes or rent and individual income for each person.

If you separated or divorced in 1998, figure your credit based on the taxes you paid together before your separation plus whatever taxes you paid individually after your separation. Attach a schedule showing your computation. The brochure *Homestead Property Tax Credit for Separated or Divorced Taxpayers* (form C-4354) contains a worksheet to help you compute your credit.

For example, Bob and Susan separated on October 2, 1998. The annual taxes on the home they owned were \$1,860. Susan continued to live in the home, and Bob moved to an apartment on October 2 and paid \$350 per month rent for the rest of the year. Susan earned \$20,000 and Bob earned \$25,000. They lived together for 274 days.

Step 1: Determine the prorated income for each spouse for the 274 days they lived together. Divide each spouse's total income by 365 days then multiply that figure by 274.

Susan (\$20,000/365) x 274 = \$15,014 Bob (\$25,000/365) x 274 = \$18,768

Step 2: Add both prorated incomes together to determine the total income for the time they lived together.

15,014 + 18,768 = 33,782

Step 3: Divide each individual's prorated share of income by the total income from step 2 to determine the percentage of income attributable to each.

Susan \$15,014/\$33,782 = 44% Bob \$18,768/\$33,782 = 56%

Step 4: Determine the prorated taxes eligible for credit for the time they lived together. Divide the \$1,860 by 365 days then multiply by 274 days.

 $(\$1,860/365) \times 274 = \$1,396$

Step 5: Determine each individual's share of the prorated taxes. Multiply the \$1,396 by the percentages determined in step 3.

Susan \$1,396 x 44% = \$614 Bob \$1,396 x 56% = \$782

Enter these amounts on line 42, column A, of your MI-1040CR.

Susan uses lines 39-42, column B, to determine her share of taxes for the remaining 91 days. Bob uses lines 44-45 to determine his share of rent. Each completes the remaining lines of the MI-1040CR according to the line-by-line instructions.

Married, filing separately

Spouses who file separate Michigan income tax returns and share a household are entitled to only one property tax credit. Complete your property tax credit claim jointly and include income from both spouses in household income. You may then divide the credit as you wish. If each spouse claims a portion of the credit, attach a copy of the claim showing each spouse's share of the credit to each income tax return. Enter only your portion of the credit on MI-1040, line 29.

Single adults sharing a home

When two or more single people share a home, each may file a credit claim if each has contracted to pay rent or owns a share of the home. Each should file an individual claim based on his or her household income and prorated share of taxes or rent paid.

Line-by-Line Instructions for Form MI-1040CR

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

IDENTIFICATION

Lines 1, 2 and 3: If you are filing this form with an income tax return (MI-1040), you do not need to enter your address on this form, but you must enter your name(s) and Social Security number(s). If you are married filing separate claims enter both Social Security numbers, but do <u>not</u> enter your spouse's name.

Line 5: If you and your spouse had a different residency status, mark the box that applies to each spouse.

Line 6: Enter your age. You are a senior citizen if you or your spouse was age 65 by Dec. 31, 1998, or if you are the surviving spouse of a person who was age 65 or older at the time of death. You are considered age 65 the day before your 65th birthday.

Line 7: Check box "a" if you or your spouse is paraplegic, quadriplegic or hemiplegic as of Dec. 31, 1998. Check box "b" if you or your spouse is totally and permanently disabled as of Dec. 31, 1998 (as defined under Social Security Guidelines 42 USC 416). Do <u>not</u> check box "b" if you or your spouse is a senior citizen.

PROPERTY TAX AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME

If you bought or sold your home or if you are a part-year resident, complete MI-1040CR, lines 37-43. If you are a renter, complete MI-1040CR, lines 44 and 45.

Include all taxable and nontaxable income you and your spouse received as Michigan residents in 1998. If your family lived in Michigan while one spouse earned wages outside Michigan, include the income earned out of state in your household income. (See "Household income" and "Property taxes that can be claimed for credit" on pages 34 and 41.)

Line 8: If you own your homestead, enter the 1998 taxable value from your 1998 property tax statement. If you do not

know your taxable value, ask your local treasurer. Farmers should include the taxable value on all land that qualifies for this credit.

Line 9: Read "Property taxes that can be claimed for credit" on page 41 before you complete this line.

Line 13: Enter all compensation received as an employee. Include strike pay, supplemental unemployment benefits (SUB pay), deferred compensation received, sick pay or long-term disability benefits, including income protection insurance.

Line 15: Enter the sum of the amounts from the following U.S. forms: *Schedule C* (business income or loss); 4797 (other gain or loss); and *Schedule E* (rents, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates and trusts). Include amounts from sources outside Michigan. **Attach these schedules to your claim.**

Line 16: Enter all annuity, pension, and IRA benefits and the name of the payer. This should be the taxable amount shown on your U.S. *1099-R*. If no taxable amount is shown on your U.S. *1099-R*, use the gross amount. Also include the total amount of lump sum distributions, including amounts reported on your U.S. *4972*.

Line 17: Enter the amount from U.S. *Schedule F* (farm income or loss). Attach *Schedule F*.

Line 18: Enter all capital gains. This is the total of short and long-term gains, less short and long-term losses from your U.S. *Schedule 1040D*, line 17 (for gains) or line 18 (for losses). Include gains realized on the sale of your residence regardless of your age or whether or not these gains are exempt from federal income tax. Do <u>not</u> include deferred gains from the sale of a residence when the proceeds are reinvested in a new home (in accordance with IRC section 1034).

Line 19: Enter alimony received and describe any other taxable income. This includes:

- awards, prizes, lottery, bingo and other gambling winnings over \$300 (see "Household income" on pg. 34)
- farmland preservation tax credits, if not included in farm income on line 17.

Line 20: Enter your Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Railroad Retirement benefits. Include death benefits and amounts received for minor children or other dependent adults who live with you. Report the amount actually received. Do **not** include the amount deducted for Medicare.

Line 21: Enter child support received. Also enter all payments received as a foster parent. **Note:** If you received a *1998 Child Support Annual Statement* showing child support payments paid to the Friend of the Court, enter the child support portion here and attach a copy of the statement. Also see line 25.

Line 23: Enter other nontaxable income. This includes: compensation for damages to character or for personal injury or sickness; an inheritance (exclude an inheritance from your spouse); proceeds of a life insurance policy paid on the death of the insured (exclude benefits from a policy on your spouse); death benefits paid by or on behalf of an employer; the value over \$300 in gifts of cash, merchandise or expenses paid on your behalf (rent, taxes, utilities, food,

medical care, etc.) from parents, relatives or friends; minister's housing allowance; amounts paid directly to you as a scholarship, stipend, grant or GI bill benefits; and reimbursement from dependent care and/or medical care spending accounts. Also include payments made on your behalf except government payments made directly to an educational institution or subsidized housing project.

Line 24: Enter workers' compensation benefits received, service-connected disability compensation benefits and pension benefits received from the Veterans Administration. Veterans receiving retirement benefits should enter such benefits on line 16.

Line 25: Enter the total payments made to your household by the Family Independence Agency (FIA) and all other public assistance payments. Your 1998 Annual Statement(s) mailed by FIA in January 1999 will show your total FIA payments. Your statement(s) may include the following: Family Independence Program assistance (FIP), State Disability Assistance (SDA), State Family Assistance (SFA), Refugee Assistance, Repatriate Assistance and vendor payments for shelter, heat and utilities. Note: If you received a 1998 Child Support Annual Statement, subtract the amount of child support payments entered on line 21 from the total FIA payments and enter the difference here.

TABLE 3: Percent of Taxes Not Refundable

Claimant Category: To Qualify for Credit, Your Property Tax Must Exceed:

	<u>Income</u>	% of Income
All General Claimants	\$0 - \$82,650	3.5%
Other Claimants*	\$3,000 or less \$3,001 - \$4,000 \$4,001 - \$5,000 \$5,001 - \$6,000	1% 2%

*Other claimants are senior citizens and people who are paraplegic, hemiplegic, quadriplegic and totally and permanently disabled.

-Lo

Line 27: Enter total adjustments from your U.S. *1040*, line 32, or U.S. *1040A*, line 17. Describe any adjustments to income. These adjustments reduce household income:

- payments to an individual retirement account (IRA); Keogh (HR 10), SEP, or SIMPLE plans;
- student loan interest deduction;
- medical savings account deduction;
- moving expenses;
- deduction for self-employment tax;
- self-employed health insurance deduction;
- forfeited interest penalty for premature withdrawal;
- alimony paid.

Also enter the amount of a net operating loss (NOL) deduction. **Note:** A deduction for a carryback or carryforward of an NOL cannot exceed federal modified taxable income. Attach your *Application for Net Operating Loss Refund* (form MI-1045).

Line 28: Enter medical insurance or HMO premiums you paid for yourself and your family (NOT MEDICARE). Include medical insurance premiums paid through payroll deduction. Include the portion of auto insurance paid for medical coverage. Do <u>not</u> include insurance premiums deducted on line 27 or amounts paid for income protection insurance.

Your ceed:

HOUSEHOLD INCOME is used only to compute your credit. Taxpayers with household income over \$82,650 are not eligible for credit in any category. If you are at least age 90, you own your own home and your household income is \$6,000 or less, see the worksheet below.

PROPERTY TAX CREDIT

Line 31: Multiply line 30 by 3.5 percent (.035) or the percentage from Table 3 below. This is the amount that is <u>not</u> refundable. The personal representative claiming a credit for a deceased taxpayer with household income of \$6,000 or less must annualize the decedent's income and use the annualized figure to determine the nonrefundable percentage from Table 3 on this page. Then use the <u>actual</u> household income to compute the credit. See instructions for annualizing on pg. 45.

Credit option worksheet for senior citizen homeowners						
You may use this method to figure your credit if:						
• you are at least 90 years old and you had a property tax credit in 1973						
• you own your own home						
• your household income (form MI-1040CR, line 30) is \$6,000 or less.						
If you qualify, complete the worksheet below. Choose this credit if it is more than the credit you computed on your MI-1040CR form. If you choose this credit, cut out this worksheet and attach it to the front of your MI 1040CR. Enter the credit amount from line 3 below on line 36 of form MI-1040CR.						
2. Enter the 1998 taxable value of your						
home here Divide 2,500 by your taxable value 2						
3. Multiply line 1 by line 2. Enter here and on line 36 of form MI-1040CR						

Line 36: Taxpayers with household income over \$82,650 are <u>not</u> eligible for credit in any category. The computed credit is reduced by 10 percent for every \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) that your household income exceeds \$73,650. If you are filing a part-year return (for a deceased taxpayer or a part-year resident), you must annualize the household income to determine if the credit reduction applies. If the annualized income is more than \$73,650, use actual household income to compute the credit; then reduce the credit 10 percent for every \$1,000 (or part of \$1,000) that your annualized income exceeds \$73,650. The surviving spouse filing a joint claim does not have to annualize the deceased spouse's income.

To annualize income (project what it would have been for a full year):

- **Step 1:** Divide 365 by the number of days the claimant lived or was a Michigan resident in 1998.
- **Step 2:** Multiply the answer from step 1 by the claimant's household income (line 30). The result is annualized income.

RENTERS

See "Rent that can be claimed for credit" on page 41.

Line 44: If you rented a Michigan homestead subject to local property taxes, enter the street number and name, city, landowner's name and address, number of months rented, rent paid per month and total rent paid. Do this for each Michigan homestead rented during 1998. If you need more space, attach an additional sheet. Do <u>not</u> include more than 12 months' rent. Do <u>not</u> include amounts paid directly to the landowner on your behalf by a government agency.

CREDIT PRORATION

If you received Family Independence Program assistance (FIP) or other FIA benefits in 1998, your credit must be prorated to reflect the ratio of income from other sources to total household income.

ALTERNATE PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR RENTERS AGE 65 OR OLDER

Line 56: Enter the rent paid from line 45 or line 47 if you live in service fee housing. If you moved from one rental homestead to another during the last two years, enter here the smaller of:

• the final month's rent on your previous rented homestead multiplied by 12,

OR

• the actual rent paid from line 45 or 47.

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED

Sign your return

Review your claim to make sure your name, Social Security number(s), address, and all other important information are on the form.

Your tax preparer (if you used one) must sign the claim and include the name and address of the organization he or she represents, if any. If you are filing this claim with a Michigan income tax return (form MI-1040), you do not have to sign this claim. Your signature on your MI-1040 is sufficient for both forms. If you are filing this claim by itself, sign this claim.

Check a box to indicate if Treasury may discuss your claim with your preparer.

Attachments

Assemble your returns and attachments and staple in the upper left corner. A sequence number is printed in the upper right corner of the following forms to help you assemble them in the correct order behind your MI-1040 form.

- MI-1040 Schedule 1
- Direct deposit of refund (form 3174)



- Nonresident and part-year resident (Schedule NR)
- Farmland credit (MI-1040CR-5)
- Property tax credit (MI-1040CR or MI-1040CR-2)
- College tuition credit (Schedule CT)
- Federal schedules (see Table 1, page 6)
- Schedule of Apportionment (MI-1040H)

If you are also filing a home heating credit (MI-1040CR-7) or prescription drug credit (MI-1040CR-9) **do not** staple it to your return; fold it and leave it loose in the envelope.

Mailing

Mail your claim to the same address as your MI-1040. If you are not required to file an MI-1040, mail this claim to:

Michigan Department of Treasury Lansing, MI 48956



Your claim may be audited. Keep a copy of this form and all supporting documents for six years.

School District Code List (See MI-1040, MI-1040CR or MI-1040EZ, line 4.)

Michigan public school districts are listed alphabetically with code numbers to the **left** of the names. When more than one district has the same name, the city name in parentheses helps you choose the right district.

Residents, choose the code for the district where you lived on December 31, 1998. Call your local assessor or treasurer if you do not know your school district name.

Nonresidents, enter "10000" in the code box.

					,		
31020	Adams Twp.	47010	Brighton	81050	Dexter	39065	Gull Lake
46020	Addison	17140	Brimley	14020	Dowagiac Union	52040	Gwinn
46010	Adrian	46050	Britton Macon	44050	Dryden		
58020	Airport	12020	Bronson	58050	Dundee	11670	Hagar Twp. (6)
79010	Akron Fairgrove	76060	Brown City	78030	Durand	35020	Hale
05010	Alba	11310	Buchanan			03100	Hamilton
13010	Albion	28035	Buckley	74050	East China	82060	Hamtramck
01010	Alcona	73080	Buena Vista	50020	East Detroit	31010	Hancock
74030	Algonac	56020	Bullock Creek	41090	East Grand Rapids	38100	Hanover Horton
03030	Allegan	75020	Burr Oak	38090	East Jackson	32060	Harbor Beach
82020	Allen Park	02020	Burt Twp.	15060	East Jordan	24020	Harbor Springs
70040	Allendale	78020	Byron	33010	East Lansing	13070	Harper Creek
29010	Alma	41040	Byron Center	34340	Easton Twp. (6)	82320	Harper Woods
44020	Almont			23050	Eaton Rapids	18060	Harrison
04010	Alpena	83010	Cadillac	11250	Eau Claire	64040	Hart
50040	Anchor Bay	41050	Caledonia	82250	Ecorse	80120	Hartford
81010	Ann Arbor	31030	Calumet	14030	Edwardsburg	47060	Hartland
06010	Arenac Eastern	30010	Camden Frontier	05060	Elk Rapids	33060	Haslett
50050	Armada	74040	Capac	32050	Elkton Pigeon Bayport	08030	Hastings
07010	Arvon Twp.	25080	Carman-Ainsworth	05065	Ellsworth	63130	Hazel Park
29020	Ashley	55010	Carney Nadeau	31070	Elm River Twp.	73210	Hemlock
13050	Athens	79020	Caro	49055	Engadine	62060	Hesperia
25130	Atherton	73030	Carrollton	21010	Escanaba	82070	Highland Park
60010	Atlanta	59020	Carson City Crystal	09050	Essexville Hampton	60020	Hillman
06020	Au Gres Sims	76070	Carsonville-Pt. Sanilac	67020	Evart	30020	Hillsdale
02010	AuTrain-Onota	32030	Caseville	66045	Ewen-Trout Creek	70020	Holland
63070	Avondale	79030	Cass City	40060	Excelsior (1)	63210	Holly Area
		14010	Cassopolis			33070	Holt
32010	Bad Axe	41070	Cedar Springs	68030	Fairview	61120	Holton
43040	Baldwin	50010	Centerline	63200	Farmington	13080	Homer
80020	Bangor	05035	Central Lake	18020	Farwell	03070	Hopkins
80240	Bangor Twp. (8)	59125	Central Montcalm	03050	Fennville	72020	Houghton Lake
00210	(Bangor)	75030	Centreville	25100	Fenton	31110	Houghton-Portage
09030	Bangor Twp.	15050	Charlevoix	63020	Ferndale	47070	Howell
0,000	(Bay City)	23030	Charlotte	50090	Fitzgerald	46080	Hudson
07020	Baraga Twp.	31050	Chassell Twp.	82180	Flat Rock	70190	Hudsonville
21090	Bark River Harris	16015	Cheboygan	25010	Flint	82340	Huron
19100	Bath	81040	Chelsea	25120	Flushing	63220	Huron Valley
13020	Battle Creek	73110	Chesaning Union	40020	Forest Area		
09010	Bay City	54025	Chippewa Hills	41110	Forest Hills	58070	Ida
37040	Beal City	50080	Chippewa Valley	36015	Forest Park	44060	Imlay City
51020	Bear Lake	32040	Church	19070	Fowler	82080	Inkster
15010	Beaver Island	18010	Clare	47030	Fowlerville	16050	Inland Lakes
26010	Beaverton	63090	Clarenceville	73190	Frankenmuth	34010	Ionia
58030	Bedford	63190	Clarkston	10025	Frankfort-Elberta	34360	Ionia Twp. (2)
25240	Beecher	63270	Clawson	50100	Fraser	22010	Iron Mountain
34080	Belding	39020	Climax Scotts	73200	Freeland	27020	Ironwood
05040	Bellaire	46060	Clinton	53030	Freesoil	52180	Ishpeming
23010	Bellevue	50070	Clintondale	62040	Fremont	29060	Ithaca
25060	Bendle	25150	Clio	61080	Fruitport		
25230	Bentley	12010	Coldwater	29050	Fulton	38170	Jackson
11010	Benton Harbor	56030	Coleman			58080	Jefferson Schools-Monroe Co.
10015	Benzie County Central	32260	Colfax Twp. (1F)	39050	Galesburg Augusta	70175	Jenison
63050	Berkley		Coloma	11160	Galien Twp.	69030	Johannesburg-Lewiston
34140	Berlin Twp. (3)	75040		03440	Ganges (4)	30030	Jonesville
11240	Berrien Springs	39030	Columbia Comstock	82050	Garden City		
27010	Bessemer City	41080	Comstock Park	69020	Gaylord	39010	Kalamazoo
21065	Big Bay De Noc	38080	Concord	25070	Genesee	51045	Kaleva Norman-Dickson
62470	Big Jackson	75050	Constantine	72010	Gerrish Higgins	40040	Kalkaska
54010	Big Rapids	70120	Coopersville	82290	Gibraltar	25110	Kearsley
73170	Birch Run	78100	Corunna	21025	Gladstone	41140	Kelloggsville
63010	Birmingham	80040	Covert	26040	Gladwin	41145	Kenowa Hills
46040	Blissfield	20015	Crawford AuSable	45010	Glen Lake	41150	Kent City
63080	Bloomfield Hills	82230	Crestwood	80110	Gobles	41160	Kentwood
32140	Bloomfield No. 1	76080	Croswell Lexington	41120	Godfrey Lee	28090	Kingsley
22250	(Red-Huron Co.)	70000	Croswen Eckington	41020	Godwin Heights	79080	Kingston
32250	Bloomfield Twp. (7F)	22040	Danas-:11a	25050	Goodrich		
00000	(Huron Co.)	33040	Dansville	25030	Grand Blanc	50140	L'Anse Creuse
80090	Bloomingdale	25140	Davison	70010	Grand Haven	07040	L'Anse Area
49020	Bois Blanc Pines	82030	Dearborn Heights (7)	23060	Grand Ledge	78040	Laingsburg
15020	Boyne City	82040	Dearborn Heights (7)	41010	Grand Rapids	57020	Lake City
15030	Boyne Falls	80050	Decatur	41130	Grandville	25200	Lake Fenton
63180	Brandon	76090 46070	Deckerville Deerfield	62050	Grant	31130	Lake Linden Hubbell
11210	Brandywine	46070		42030	Grant Twp.	63230	Lake Orion
29040	Breckenridge	08010	Delton-Kellogg	38050	Grass Lake	50120	Lakeshore
22030	Breitung Twp.	17050 82010	Detour Detroit	59070	Greenville		(St. Clair Shores)
73180	Bridgeport-Spaulding	19010	DeWitt	82300	Grosse Ile Twp. Grosse Pointe		
11340	Bridgman	17010	20.7111	82055	Grosse i onne		

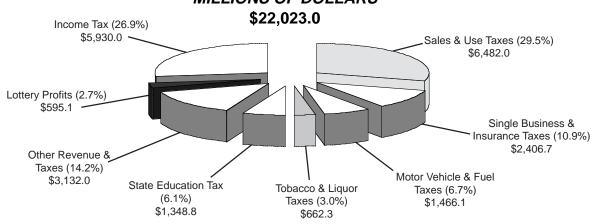
11030	Lakeshore	02070	Munising	79110	Reese	13130	Tekonsha
	(Stevensville, Berrien Co.)	61010	Muskegon	61220	Reeths Puffer	08050	Thornapple-Kellogg
59090	Lakeview (Lakeview)	61020	Muskegon Heights	52110	Republic Michigamme	75080	Three Rivers
13090	Lakeview (Battle Creek)			50180	Richmond	28010	Traverse City
50130	Lakeview (St. Clair Shores)	52015	Nice (Ishpeming) N.I.C.E.	82120	River Rouge	82155	Trenton
	Lakeville	38130	Napoleon	11033	River Valley	59080	Tri County (Howard City)
34090	Lakewood	52090	Negaunee	82400	Riverview	63150	Troy
63280		11200	New Buffalo	63260	Rochester	03130	Tioy
33020	Lansing	50170	New Haven	41210	Rockford	32170	Ubly
		I .					
44010	Lapeer	78070	New Lothrop	71080	Rogers City Area	13135	Union City
80130		62070	Newaygo	50190	Romeo	79145	Unionville Sebewaing
80140	Lawton	11300	Niles	82130	Romulus	50210	Utica
45020	Leland	30050	North Adams - Jerome	50030	Roseville		
49040	Les Cheneaux	44090	North Branch	23590	Roxand Twp. (12)	82430	Van Buren
33100	Leslie	55115	North Central	63040	Royal Oak	50220	Van Dyke
81070	Lincoln	22045	North Dickinson Co.	17110	Rudyard	69040	Vanderbilt
	Lincoln Park	32080	North Huron			38020	Vandercook Lake
25250	Linden	61230	North Muskegon	73010	Saginaw City	79150	Vassar
30040	Litchfield	45040	Northport	73040	Saginaw Twp.	32650	Verona Twp. (1F)
	Littlefield	41025	Northview	81120	Saline	59150	Vestaburg
82095	Livonia	82390	Northville	46130	Sand Creek	39170	Vicksburg
41170	Lowell	38140	Northwest	76210	Sandusky		
53040	Ludington	22025	Norway Vulcan	34120	Saranac	65045	West Branch-Rose City
	-	75100	Nottawa	03080	Saugatuck	27070	Wakefield Twp.
49110	Mackinac Island	63100	Novi	17010	Sault Ste. Marie	30080	Waldron
16070	Mackinaw City	55100	-	39160	Schoolcraft	64090	Walkerville
46090	Madison (Adrian)	63250	Oak Park	37100	(Kalamazoo Co.)	63290	Walled Lake
63140	Madison (Madison Hts.)	61065		64000		50230	Warren
			Okaridge	64080	Shelby		
05070	Mancelona	33170	Okemos	37060	Shepherd	50240	Warren Woods
81080	Manchester	23080	Olivet	32610	Sigel TwpAdams (3)	63300	Waterford
51070	Manistee	71050	Onaway		(Bad Axe)	27080	Watersmeet Twp.
77010	Manistique	23490	Oneida Twp. (3)	32620	Sigel Twp. (4)	11320	Watervliet
83060	Manton	51060	Onekama	32630	Sigel Twp. (6)	33215	Waverly
23065	Maple Valley	46110	Onsted	11830	Sodus Twp. (5)	03040	Wayland Union
14050	Marcellus	66050	Ontonagon	80010	South Haven	82160	Wayne-Westland
27060	Marenisco	61190	Orchard View	50200	South Lake	33220	Webberville
		I .					
67050	Marion	31100	Osceola Twp.	63240	South Lyon	52160	Wells Twp.
13095	Mar Lee	35010	Oscoda	82140	South Redford	63160	West Bloomfield
76140	Marlette	03020	Otsego	63060	Southfield	36025	West Iron County
52170	Marquette City	19120	Ovid Elsie	82405	Southgate	70070	West Ottawa
13110	Marshall	32090	Owendale Gagetown	41240	Sparta	38010	Western
03060	Martin	78110	Owosso	70300	Spring Lake	82240	Westwood
74100	Marysville	63110	Oxford	38150	Springport	25210	Westwood Heights
33130	Mason			73240	St. Charles	62090	White Cloud
58090	Mason (Erie)	34040	Palo	49010	St. Ignace City	75070	White Pigeon
53010	Mason County Central	39130	Parchment	19140	St. Johns	66070	White Pine
33010							
52020	(Scottville)	80160	Paw Paw	11020	St. Joseph	17160	Whitefish
53020	Mason County Eastern	76180	Peck	29100	St. Louis	58110	Whiteford
	(Custer)	24040	Pellston	06050	Standish - Sterling	61240	Whitehall
80150		13120	Pennfield	31140	Stanton Twp.	81140	Whitmore Lake
79090	Mayville	64070	Pentwater	55120	Stephenson	35040	Whittemore Prescott
57030	McBain	78080	Perry	33200	Stockbridge	33230	Williamston
82045	Melvindale Allen Park	24070	Petoskey	75010	Sturgis	81150	Willow Run
	Memphis	19125	Pewamo Westphalia	58100	Summerfield		Wolverine
75060	Mendon		Pickford	02080	Superior Central		Woodhaven
55100			Pinckney	45050	Suttons Bay		Wyandotte
56050	Meridian		Pinconning	73255	Swan Valley		Wyoming
						41020	11 younng
73230	Merrill	67055	Pine River	25180	Swartz Creek	74120	37.1.
83070	Mesick	30060	Pittsford		m.,	74130	
38120	Michigan Center	03010	Plainwell	48040	Tahquamenon	81020	Ypsilanti
21135	Mid Peninsula	82100	Plymouth Canton	35030	Tawas		
56010	Midland	63030	Pontiac	82150	Taylor	70350	Zeeland
81100	Milan	32130	Port Hope	46140	Tecumseh		
79100	Millington	74010	Port Huron				
68010	Mio Au Sable		Portage				
61060	Mona Shores	34110	Portland				
	Monroe	71060					
58010			Posen				
59045	Montabella	23090	Potterville				
61180	Montague	52100	Powell Twp.				
25260	Montrose						
49070	Moran Twp.	12040	Quincy				
46100	Morenci						
54040	Morley Stanwood	21060	Rapid River				
78060	Morrice	61210	Ravenna				
	Mt. Clemens	30070	Reading				
50160							
50160 25040			Redford Union				
50160 25040 37010	Mt. Morris Mt. Pleasant	82110	Redford Union Reed City				

We no longer print your Social Security number on the mailing label. Instead, for security reasons, a 10-digit code number appears on the label. Review this label. If the information is correct, place the label on your tax return. **If any information** is incorrect, do not use this label. Write the correct information on the return. If you use a tax preparer, take this book to your preparer and ask him or her to use this label. Using this label will help shorten the processing time of your return.

Financial Information for Fiscal Year 1997

This information is intended to give you an overview and broad perspective of the state's financial operations. These figures were derived from the latest *Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1997.

STATE REVENUES AND FINANCING SOURCES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS



STATE EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING USES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS \$22,023.0

